

CLAIMS

1. An oscillator arrangement for frequency modulation, comprising
 - a control input (2) for supplying a modulation signal (FSK),
 - an oscillator output (3) for tapping a frequency-modulated signal,
 - an oscillator (1) with an input (4) for supplying a feed current and with an oscillator output (3),
 - a control circuit for amplitude control (5, 6, 7) with an input that is connected to the oscillator output (3) and with an output that is connected to the input (4) for supplying a feed current for the oscillator (1), and
 - a means for influencing the feed current (6) in dependence on the modulation signal (FSK), wherein said means is arranged in the control circuit (5, 6, 7) and coupled to the input (4) of the oscillator for supplying a feed current.
2. The oscillator arrangement according to Claim 1, characterized in that the means for influencing the feed current (6) comprises several parallel-connected current switches (10, 11, 12, 13).
3. The oscillator arrangement according to Claim 2, characterized in that the parallel-connected current switches (10, 11, 12, 13) are arranged in current paths of one respective

current mirror (M1, M2, M3, M4, M5) on its output side.

4. The oscillator arrangement according to Claim 3, characterized in that the current mirrors (M1, M2, M3, M4, M5) connect the output of a gain control block (5) connected to the oscillator output (3) with a circuit node (K) in another current mirror (7, 8) that is designed for supplying the feed current for the oscillator (1).
5. The oscillator arrangement according to one of Claims 2-4, characterized in that a control block (15) is provided that has an input forming the control input (2) of the oscillator arrangement for supplying a modulation signal (FSK) and outputs that are connected to the control inputs of the current switches (10, 11, 12, 13), wherein said control block is designed for triggering the current switches (10, 11, 12, 13) in dependence on the modulation signal (FSK).
6. The oscillator arrangement according to one of Claims 1-5, characterized in that the modulation signal (FSK) is a signal that is digitally coded in accordance with frequency shift keying.
7. The oscillator arrangement according to one of Claims 1-6, characterized in that the oscillator (1) is realized in the form of a tunable oscillator that comprises at least one capacitance (23) that can be adjusted in dependence on

a tuning voltage (V_{tune}) and determines the oscillation frequency.

8. The oscillator arrangement according to one of Claims 1-7,
characterized in that
the oscillator (1) is realized in the form of an LC-oscillator that comprises at least one capacitance (23) that determines the frequency of the resonant circuit and at least one inductance (21) that determines the frequency of the resonant circuit.
9. The oscillator arrangement according to one of Claims 1-7,
characterized in that
the oscillator (1) is realized in the form of a crystal oscillator with an oscillator crystal (16) that determines the oscillation frequency.